

## PHI

**PHIAL**. *n. f.* [*phiale*, Lat. *phiale*, Fr.] A small bottle.  
Upon my secure hour thy uncle stole  
With juice of curled hebenon in a *phiale*. *Shaksp.*  
He proves his explications by experiments made with a *phiale*  
full of water, and with globes of glass filled with water.  
*Newton's Opticks.*  
**PHILANTHROPY**. *n. f.* [*φιλανθρωπία*, Gr.] Love of man-  
kind; good nature.  
Such a transient temporary good nature is not that *philan-  
thropy*, that love of mankind, which deserves the title of a  
moral virtue.  
*Addison's Spectator*, N° 177.  
**PHILIPPICK**. *adj.* [from the invectives of Demosthenes against  
Philip of Macedon.] Any invective declamation.

**PHILOLOGER**. *n. f.* [*φιλόλογος*, Gr.] One whose chief study is  
language; a grammarian; a critic.  
*Philologers* and critical discourses, who look beyond the  
shell and obvious exteriors of things, will not be angry with  
our narrower explorations.  
*Brown.*  
You expect, that I should discourse of this matter like a  
naturalist, not a *philologer*.  
*Boyle.*  
The best *philologers* say, that the original word does not  
only signify domesticity, as opposed to foreign, but also pri-  
vate, as opposed to common.  
*Spratt's Sermons.*  
**PHILOLOGICAL**. *adj.* [from *philology*.] Critical; grammat-  
tical.

Studies, called *philological*, are history, language, grammar,  
rhetoric, poetry and criticism.  
*Watts.*  
He who pretends to the learned professions, if he doth not  
arise to be a critic himself in *philological* matters, should fre-  
quently converse with dictionaries, paraphrases, commentators  
or other critics, which may relieve any difficulties.  
*Watts.*  
**PHILOLOGIST**. *n. f.* [*φιλόλογος*, Gr.] A critic; a grammarian.  
**PHILOLOGY**. *n. f.* [*φιλολογία*, Gr.] Criticism;  
grammatical learning.

Temper all discourses of *philology* with interpersions of  
morality.  
*Walker.*  
**PHILOMEL**. *n. f.* [from *Philomela*, changed into a bird.]  
**PHILOMELA**. *n. f.* The nightingale.  
Time drives the flocks from field to fold,  
When rivers rage, and rocks grow cold,  
And *philomel* becometh dumb.  
*Shaksp.*  
Hears the hawk, when *philomela* sings?  
*Pope.*  
Lifting *philomela* deigns  
To let them joy.  
*Thomson.*

**PHILOMOT**. *adj.* [corrupted from *feuille morte*, a dead leaf.]  
Coloured like a dead leaf.  
One of them was blue, another yellow, and another *phi-  
lomot*, the fourth was of a pink colour, and the fifth of a pale  
green.  
*Addison's Spectator*, N° 265.

**PHILOSOPHEME**. *n. f.* [*φιλοσώφημα*, Gr.] Principle of reason-  
ing; theorem. An unusual word.  
You will learn how to address yourself to children for their  
benefit, and derive some useful *philosophemes* for your own  
entertainment.  
*Watts.*

**PHILOSOPHER**. *n. f.* [*φιλόσοφος*, Lat. *philosophus*, Fr.] A  
man deep in knowledge, either moral or natural.  
Many found in belief have been also great *philosophers*.  
*Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity.*

That stone  
*Philosophers* in vain so long have fought.  
*Milton.*  
Adam, in the state of innocence, came into the world a  
*philosopher*, which sufficiently appeared by his writing the na-  
tures of things upon their names; he could view sciences in  
themselves, and read forms without the comment of their re-  
spective properties.  
*South's Sermons.*

They all our fam'd *philosophers* defie,  
And would our faith by force of reason try.  
*Dryden.*  
If the *philosophers* by fire had been so wary in their obser-  
vations and sincere in their reports, as those, who call them-  
selves *philosophers*, ought to have been, our acquaintance with  
the bodies here about us had been yet much greater.  
*Locke.*

**PHILOSOPHERS**. *n. f.* A stone dreamed of by alchemists,  
which, by its touch, converts base metals into gold.  
**PHILOSOPHICK**. *adj.* [*philosophique*, Fr. from *philosophy*.]

1. Belonging to philosophy; suitable to a philosopher; formed  
by philosophy.  
Others in virtue plac'd felicity:  
The stoic last in *philosophick* pride  
By him call'd virtue; and his virtuous man,  
Wife, perfect in himself, and all possessing.  
*Milton.*  
How could our chymick friends go on  
To find the *philosophick* stone.  
*Prior.*

When the safety of the publick is endangered, the appear-  
ance of a *philosophical* or affected indolence must arise either  
from stupidity or perfidiousness.  
*Addison's Freeholder.*

2. Skilled in philosophy.  
We have our *philosophical* persons to make modern and fam-  
iliar, things supernatural and cauleless.  
*Shaksp.*  
Acquaintance with God is not a speculative knowledge,  
built on abstracted reasonings about his nature and es-  
sence, such as *philosophical* minds often busy themselves in,

## PHL

without reaping from thence any advantage towards regulating  
their passions, but practical knowledge. *Atterbury's Sermons.*  
3. Frugal; abstemious.

This is what nature's wants may well suffice:  
But since among mankind so few there are,  
Who will conform to *philosophick* fare,  
I'll mingle something of our times to please.  
*Dryden.*

**PHILOSOPHICALLY**. *adv.* [from *philosophical*.] In a philo-  
sophical manner; rationally; wisely.

The law of commonweals that cut off the right hand of  
malefactors, if *philosophically* executed, is impartial; other-  
wise the amputation not equally punisheth all.  
*Brown.*  
No man has ever treated the passion of love with so much  
delicacy of thought and of expression, or searched into the  
nature of it more *philosophically* than Ovid.  
*Dryden.*

If natural laws were once settled, they are never to be re-  
versed; to violate and infringe them, is the same as what we  
call miracle, and doth not found very *philosophically* out of the  
mouth of an atheist.  
*Bentley's Sermons.*

To **PHILOSOPHIZE**. *v. a.* [from *philosophy*.] To play the  
philosopher; to play like a philosopher; to moralize; to  
enquire into the causes of effects.

Qualities, that were occult to Aristotle, must be so to us;  
and we must not *philosophize* beyond sympathy and antipathy.  
*Glauvill's Serp.*

The wax *philosophized* upon the matter, and finding out at  
last that it was burning, made the brick so hard, cast itself  
into the fire.  
*L'Estrange.*

Two doctors of the schools were *philosophizing* upon the  
advantages of mankind above all other creatures. *L'Estrange.*  
Some of our *philosophizing* divines have too much exalted  
the faculties of our souls, when they have maintained, that  
by their force mankind has been able to find out God. *Dryd.*

**PHILOSOPHY**. *n. f.* [*φιλοσοφία*, Fr. *philosophia*, Lat.]  
1. Knowledge natural or moral.  
I had never read, heard nor seen any thing, I had never  
any taste of *philosophy* nor inward feeling in myself, which for  
a while I did not call to my succour.  
*Stidley.*

Hang up *philosophy*;  
Unless *philosophy* can make a Juliet,  
Displant a town, reverse a prince's doom,  
It helps not.  
*Shaksp.*

The progress you have made in *philosophy*, hath enabled  
you to benefit yourself with what I have written.  
*Digby.*

2. Hypothesis or system upon which natural effects are ex-  
plained.  
We shall in vain interpret their words by the notions of  
our *philosophy*, and the doctrines in our schools.  
*Lect.*

3. Reasoning; argumentation.  
Of good and evil much they argu'd then  
Vain wisdom all and false *philosophy*.  
*Milton.*  
His decisions are the judgment of his passions and not of  
his reason, the *philosophy* of the sinner and not of the man.  
*Rogers's Sermons.*

4. The course of sciences read in the schools.  
**PHILTER**. *n. f.* [*φίλτρον*; *philtre*, Fr.] Something to cause love.  
The melting kiss that tips  
The jellied *philtre* of her lips.  
*Cleaveland.*

This cup a cure for both our ills has brought,  
You need not fear a *philter* in the draught.  
*Dryden.*  
A *philter* that has neither drug nor enchantment in it, love  
if you would raise love.  
*Addison's Freeholder*, N° 38.

To **PHILTRE**. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To charm to love.  
Let not those that have repudiated the more inviting sins,  
shew themselves *philtred* and bewitched by this *Gen. of Tong.*  
**PHIZ**. *n. f.* [This word is formed by a ridiculous contraction  
from *physiognomy*, and should therefore, if it be written at all,  
be written *phyz*.] The face, in a sense of contempt.

His air was too proud, and his features amiss,  
As if being a traitor had alter'd his *phiz*.  
*Stepney.*  
**PHLEBOTOMIST**. *n. f.* [*φλεβοτομίστης*, Fr. from *φλέψ* and  
*τομή*.] One that opens a vein; a bloodletter.

To **PHLEBOTOMIZE**. *v. a.* [*phlebotomizer*, Fr. from *phlebotomy*.]  
To let blood.  
The frail bodies of men must have an evacuation for their  
humours, and be *phlebotomized*.  
*How. Trav.*

**PHLEBOTOMY**. *n. f.* [*φλεβοτομία*, Gr. *φλέψ*, *φλέγμα*, *vena*,  
and *τομή*; *phlebotomie*, Fr.] Bloodletting; the act or prac-  
tice of opening a vein for medical intentions.

Although in indispositions of the liver or spleen, considera-  
tions are made in *phlebotomy* to their situation, yet, when the  
heart is affected, it is thought as effectual to bleed on the  
right as the left.  
*Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

Pains for the spending of the spirits, come nearest to the co-  
pious and swift loss of spirits by *phlebotomy*.  
*Harvey.*  
**PHLEGM**. *n. f.* [*φλέγμα*; *phlegme*, Fr.]  
1. The watry humour of the body, which, when it predomi-  
nates, is supposed to produce sluggishness or dulness.

Make the proper use of each extreme,  
And write with fury, but correct with *phlegm*. *Rescouson.*  
He who supreme in judgment, as in wit,  
Might boldly censure, as he boldly write,  
Yet judg'd with coolness, though he sung with fire;  
*Our*

## PHR

Our critics take a contrary extreme,  
They judge with fury, but they write with *phle'm*. *Pope.*  
Let melancholy rule supreme,  
Choler prelude; or blood or *phlegm*. *Swift.*

2. Water.  
A linen cloth, dipped in common spirit of wine, is not  
burnt by the flame, because the *phlegm* of the liquor defends  
the cloth.  
*Boyle.*

**PHLEGMAGOGUES**. *n. f.* [*φλέγμα* and *ἀγω*; *phlegmagogue*,  
Fr.] A purge of the milder sort, supposed to evacuate  
phlegm and leave the other humours.

The pituitous temper of the stomachick ferment must be  
corrected, and *phlegmagogues* must evacuate it.  
*Floyer.*  
**PHLEGMATICK**. *adj.* [*φλεγματικός*; *phlegmatique*, Fr. from  
*phlegma*.]

1. Abounding in phlegm.  
A neat's foot,  
I fear, is too *phlegmatick* a meat.  
*Shaksp.*  
The putrid vapours, though exciting a fever, do colliquate  
the *phlegmatick* humours of the body.  
*Harvey.*

Chewing and smoking of tobacco is only proper for *phleg-  
matick* people.  
*Arbutnot on Aliments.*

2. Generating phlegm.  
Negroes, transplanted into cold and *phlegmatick* habitations,  
continue their hue in themselves and generations.  
*Brown.*

3. Watry.  
Spirit of wine is inflammable by means of its oily parts,  
and being distilled often from salt of tartar, grows by every  
distillation more and more aqueous and *phlegmatick*. *Newton.*

4. Dull; cold; frigid.  
As the inhabitants are of a heavy *phlegmatick* temper, if any  
leading member has more fire than comes to his share, it is  
quickly tempered by the coldness of the rest.  
*Addison.*

Who but a husband ever could persuade  
His heart to leave the bosom of thy loves  
For any *phlegmatick* design of state.  
*Southern.*

**PHLEGMON**. *n. f.* [*φλεγμων*.] An inflammation; a burn-  
ing tumour.  
Phlegm or inflammation is the first degeneration from  
good blood, and nearest of kin to it.  
*Wifeman.*

**PHLEGMONOUS**. *adj.* [from *phlegmon*.] Inflammatory; burn-  
ing.  
It is generated secondarily out of the dregs and remainder  
of a *phlegmonous* or edematous tumour.  
*Harvey.*

**PHLEME**. *n. f.* [from *phlebotomy*, Lat.] A steam, so it is  
commonly written; an instrument which is placed on the  
vein and driven into it with a blow; particularly in bleeding  
of horses.

**PHLOGISTON**. *n. f.* [*φλογιστόν*, from *φλέγω*.]  
1. A chemical liquor extremely inflammable.  
2. The inflammable part of any body.

**PHONICKS**. *n. f.* [from *φωνή*.] The doctrine of sounds;  
**PHONOMETRICK**. *adj.* [*φωνή* and *μέτρον*.] Having the  
power to infect or turn the sound, and by that to alter it.  
The magnifying the found by the polyphonisms or reper-  
cussions of the rocks, and other *phonometrick* objects. *Derham.*

**PHOSPHOR**. *n. f.* [*φωσφορος*, Lat.]  
**PHOSPHORUS**. *n. f.* [*phosphorus*, Lat.]  
1. The morning star.  
Why fit we sad when *phosphor* shines so clear,  
*Pope.*

2. A chemical substance which, exposed to the air, takes fire.  
Of lambent flame you have whole sheets in a handful of  
*phosphor*.  
*Addison.*  
Liquid and solid *phosphorus* show their flames more con-  
spicuously, when exposed to the air.  
*Cheyne.*

**PHRASE**. *n. f.* [*φράσις*.]  
1. An idiom; a mode of speech peculiar to a language.  
2. An expression; a mode of speech.  
Now mince the sin,  
And mollify damnation with a *phrase*:  
Say you consented not to Sancho's death,  
But barely not forbade it.  
*Dryden.*

To fear the Lord, and depart from evil, are *phrases* which  
the scripture useth to express the sum of religion.  
*Tillotson.*

3. Stile; expression.  
Thou speak'st  
In better *phrase* and matter than thou didst.  
*Shaksp.*  
To **PHRASE**. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To stile; to call; to  
term.

These fims,  
For so they *phrase* them, by their heralds challenged  
The noble spirits to arms.  
*Shaksp. Henry VIII.*

**PHRASEOLOGY**. *n. f.* [*φράσις* and *λογία*.]  
1. Stile; diction.  
The scholars of Ireland seem not to have the least con-  
ception of a stile, but run on in a flat *phraseology*, often  
mingled with barbarous terms.  
*Swift's Miscellanies.*

2. A phrase book.  
**PHRENITIS**. *n. f.* [*φρενίτις*.] Madness; inflammation of the  
brain.  
It is allowed to prevent a *phrenitis*. *Wifeman's Surgery.*  
**PHRENITICK**. *adj.* [*φρενιτικός*; *phrenitique*, Fr.] Mad;  
**PHRENTICK**. *n. f.* inflamed in the brain; frantick.

## PHY

*Phreniticks* imagine they see that without, which their  
imagination is affected with within.  
*Harvey.*  
What ceftrum, what *phrenitick* mood,  
Makes you thus lavish of your blood.  
*Hudibras.*

The world was little better than a common fold of *phren-  
iticks* and bedlams.  
*Woodward's Natural History.*

**PHRENSY**. *n. f.* [from *φρενίς*; *phrensy*, Fr. whence, by  
contraction, *phrensy*.] Madness; frantickness. This is too  
often written *frenzy*. See *FRENZY*.  
Many never think on God, but in extremity of fear, and  
then perplexity not suffering them to be idle, they think and  
do as it were in a *phrensy*.  
*Hooker, b. v. f. 3.*

Demoniack *phrensy*, mooping melancholy.  
*Milton.*  
Would they only please themselves in the delusion, the  
*phrensy* were more innocent; but lunatics will needs be  
kings.  
*Decay of Piety.*

*Phrensy* or inflammation of the brain, profuse hemorrhages  
from the nose resolve, and copious bleeding in the temporal  
arteries.  
*Arbutnot on Aliments.*

**PHTHISICAL**. *adj.* [*φθισικός*; *phthisique*, Fr. from *phthisis*.]  
Wasting.  
Collection of purulent matter in the capacity of the breast,  
if not suddenly cured, doth undoubtedly impell the patient  
into a *phthisical* consumption.  
*Harvey on Consumption.*

**PHTHISICK**. *n. f.* [*φθισίς*; *phthisis*, Fr.] A consumption.  
His disease was a *phthisick* or asthma, oft incurring to an  
orthopnea.  
*Harvey on Consumption.*

**PHTHISIS**. *n. f.* [*φθισίς*.] A consumption.  
If the lungs be wounded deep, though they escape the first  
nine days, yet they terminate in a *phthisis* or fistula. *Wifeman.*

**PHILACTERY**. *n. f.* [*φιλκτήριον*; *phylactere*, Fr.] A bandage  
on which was inscribed some memorable sentence.  
The *phylacteries* on their wrists and foreheads were looked  
on as spells, which would yield them impunity for their  
disobedience.  
*Hammond.*

Golden sayings  
On large *phylacteries* expressive writ,  
Were to the foreheads of the Rabbins ty'd.  
*Prior:*

**PHYSICAL**. *adj.* [*physique*, Fr. from *physick*.]  
1. Relating to nature or to natural philosophy; not moral:  
The *physical* notion of necessity, that without which the  
work cannot possibly be done; it cannot be affirmed of all  
the articles of the creed, that they are thus necessary. *Ham.*

To reflect on those innumerable secrets of nature and phy-  
sical philosophy, which Homer wrought in his allegories, what  
a new scene of wonder may this afford us!  
*Pope.*  
Charity in its origin is a *physical* and necessary consequence  
of the principle of re-union. *Cheyne's Philosophical Principles.*

2. Pertaining to the science of healing.  
3. Medicinal; helpful to health.  
Is Brutus sick? and is it *physical*  
To walk unbraced, and suck up the humours  
Of the dank morning.  
*Shaksp. Julius Caesar.*

The blood, I drop, is rather *physical*  
Than dangerous to me.  
*Shaksp. Coriolanus.*

4. Resembling physick.  
**PHYSICALLY**. *adv.* [from *physical*.] According to nature; by  
natural operation; in the way or sense of natural philosophy;  
not morally.

Time measuring out their motion, informs us of the pe-  
riods and terms of their duration, rather than effecteth or  
*physically* produceth the same.  
*Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

The outward act of worship may be considered *physically*  
and abstractly from any law, and so it depends upon the na-  
ture of the intention, and morally, as good or evil: and so it  
receives its denomination from the law.  
*Stillingfleet.*

Though the act of the will commanding, and the act of  
any other faculty, executing that which is so commanded, be  
*physically* and in the precise nature of things distinct, yet mor-  
ally as they proceed from one entire, free, moral agent, may  
pass for one and the same action.  
*South's Sermons.*

I do not say, that the nature of light consists in small round  
globules, for I am not now treating *physically* of light or  
colours.  
*Locke.*

**PHYSICIAN**. *n. f.* [*physicien*, Fr. from *physick*.] One who pro-  
fesses the art of healing.  
Trust not the *physician*,  
His antidotes are poison, and he slays  
More than you rob.  
*Shaksp. Timon of Athens.*

Some *physicians* are so conformable to the humour of the pa-  
tient, as they press not the true cure of the disease, and others  
are so regular, as they respect not sufficiently the condition of  
the patient.  
*Bacon's Essays.*

His gratulatory verse to king Henry, is not more witty than  
the epigram upon the name of Nicolaus an ignorant *physician*,  
who had been the death of thousands.  
*Peacham of Poetry.*

Taught by thy art divine, the sage *physician*  
Eludes the unit; and chains, or exiles death.  
*Prior.*  
**PHYSICK**. *n. f.* [*φυσική*, which, originally signifying natural  
philosophy, has been transferred in many modern languages  
to medicine.] The science of healing.

Were